## IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (previously presented) A breathable, liquid impervious material used for a containment flap in an absorbent article; wherein the material is a laminate of thermoplastic film and nonwoven facing materials; the material having a first axis and a second axis, and the material having a Young's modulus of up to about 14 psi/% in the first axis.
- 2. (previously presented) The material of Claim 1 wherein the material has a WVTR value of greater than about 5,000 g/m²/24 hrs.
  - 3. (cancelled)
- 4. (previously presented) The material of Claim 1 wherein the nonwoven facing material is a polypropylene spunbond.
- 5. (previously presented) The material of Claim 1 wherein the material is a laminate of a layer of nonwoven facing material of about 0.4 ounces per square yard basis weight and necked to about 45% of its original width and including spunbond substantially continuous polypropylene fibers and a layer of about a 1.25 ounces per square yard basis weight polyether block amide film.

- 6. (original) The material of Claim 1 wherein the material comprises a microporous film.
  - 7. (canceled)
- 8. (original) The material of Claim 1 wherein the material has a Young's modulus of up to about 212 psi/% in the second axis.
  - 9. (currently amended) An absorbent article comprising:
  - a) an absorbent chassis, the chassis having a longitudinal axis;
- b) a containment flap comprising a breathable liquid impervious barrier material, the flap having a free edge and an attached edge, the attached edge being attached to the chassis; and
- c) the containment flap further comprising a spunbond material and a transversely extendible film;
- d) the containment flap having a long axis and a transverse axis, the long axis being parallel to the longitudinal axis of the chassis, the flap having a tensioning force in its long axis, the flap having a modulus of elasticity Young's modulus of about 14 psi/% or lower in its transverse axis and being extendible in its transverse axis.

10. (original) The absorbent article according to Claim 9 wherein the barrier material comprises a microporous film.

## 11.-13. (canceled)

- 14. (previously presented) The absorbent article of Claim 9 wherein the tensioning force is sufficient to produce extension of the flap in the transverse direction.
- 15. (original) The absorbent article of Claim 9 wherein the flap is integral with an outer cover of the article.
- 16. (previously presented) The absorbent article of Claim 9 wherein the flap includes elastics within the flap to supply a tensioning force.
- 17. (original) The absorbent article of Claim 9 wherein the transversely extendible film is a microporous film of about 10 to about 68 weight percent predominately linear polyolefin polymer about 2 to about 20 weight percent of a bonding agent, and about 30 to about 80 weight percent particulate filler.
- 18. (original) The absorbent article of Claim 17 wherein the polyolefin polymer is a linear low density polyethylene.

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19. (previously presented) The absorbent article of Claim 9 wherein the microporous film comprises a filler and first and second polymers, the first polymer being a blend of ethylene and propylene.

## 20. (cancelled)

- 21. (previously presented) The absorbent article of Claim 9 wherein the spunbond material is a polyolefin.
- 22. (original) The absorbent article of Claim 21 wherein the spunbond material is polypropylene.
- 23. (original) The absorbent article of Claim 9 wherein the flap comprises crimped nonwoven/extensible film laminates.
- 24. (original) The absorbent garment of Claim 23 wherein the film comprises a stretched microporous film.
- 25. (original) The absorbent article of Claim 9, comprising one of a diaper; a training pant; an article of swim wear; an absorbent underpant; an adult incontinence article; a feminine hygiene article; or a medical protective garment.

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